



# **SPIE 5168-35**

## **Constellation-X Spectroscopy X-Ray Telescope Optical Assembly Pathfinder Image Error Budget and Performance Prediction**

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# Overview

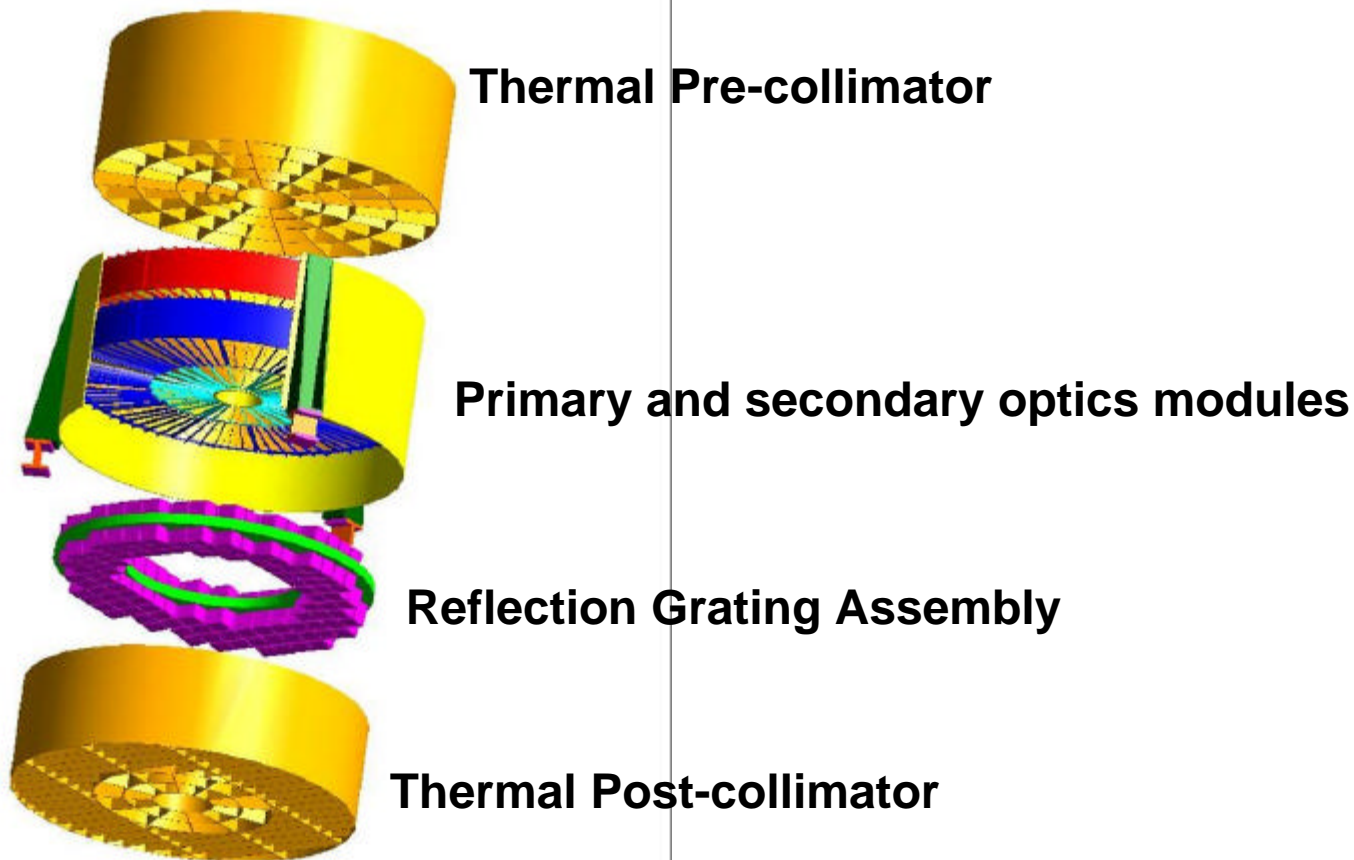
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- **SXT Flight Mirror Assembly (FMA) has top level requirement for Image Resolution of 15 arc-seconds (HPD)**
  - **FMA Error Budget Includes Contributors for:**
    - **As-built FMA (~12 arc-seconds HPD)**
    - **FMA on-orbit errors**
    - **Telescope errors**
    - **Detector errors**
    - **Co-add effects (4 satellites)**
- **OAP2 is second in a series of developmental SXT optical pathfinders (see 5168-21, R. Petre et. Al.):**
  - **Specified to have the same as-built image resolution as FMA but for a single shell**
  - **Plan to evaluate image resolution of OAP2 in x-ray test**
  - **Gravity and thermal effects in the x-ray test could limit our ability to demonstrate image resolution performance**
  - **Will report on work done to evaluate these effects.**



## Overview of SXT Flight Mirror Assembly (FMA)

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# SXT Flight Mirror Assembly - Image Error Budget

Contributors (HPD - arcsec)	Rqmt	Margin	Allocations				Rationale
RGS Resolution	15.00	3.92	14.48				4 satellites, post-processed
▪ Co-add 4 satellites				1.00			Superposition of data using X-ray centroids
▪ On-Orbit Telescope - single satellite				14.12			RSS
▪ CCD pixelization error				0.41			0.5 arcsec pixels
▪ Grating resolution error				3.00			Estimate
XMS Resolution	15.00	4.95	14.16				4 satellites, post-processed
Co-add 4 satellites				1.00			Superposition of data using X-ray centroids
On-Orbit Telescope - single satellite				14.12			RSS
▪ Calorimeter pixelization error				4.08			5 arcsec pixels
▪ Telescope level effects				5.20			RSS
- Image reconstruction errors (over obs)					4.24		RSS
- SXT/Telescope mounting strain					2.00		Eng. estimate based on Chandra experience
- SXT/ST vibration effects					2.00		Chandra experience (litter)
- SXT/ST misalignment (off-axis error)					1.00		Chandra experience
- SXT/ST focus error					0.20		Analysis
▪ SXT FMA - on-orbit performance				12.48			RSS
- SXT FMA launch shifts					2.00		Eng. est. based on Chandra
- Thermal errors					2.24		RSS
- Material stability effects					1.00		Est. based on Chandra work
- SXT FMA, as built					12.07		RSS
-- Gravity release						1.50	FEA analysis using vertical assy
-- Bonding strain						3.00	Eng. estimate, analysis in process
-- Alignment errors (using CDA)						3.38	RSS
-- Installation in housing						5.00	Est. based on OAP1 testing
-- Optical elements						9.90	Est. based on tech dev program

Requirement – 15 arc-seconds HPD



## Budget for Optical Elements

Optical Elements - Budget Allocations					
Error Term	Allocation	Sensitivity	Allocation	Units	Definition
	HPD	HPD/Unit	Unit		
Optical Elements-Total	9.90				
Sag	3.00	25.00	0.12	μm	Peak-Valley
Axial Figure	9.07	3.84	2.36	arc-sec	RMS Slope errors
Roundness	0.75	0.15	5.00	μm	Peak-Valley
$\Delta\Delta R$	2.47	3.50	0.71	arc-sec	Peak-Valley
Circularity	0.28	0.03	9.90	μm	See 2.2.4
Average Radius	0.00	0.00	±33.00	μm	See 2.2.5
Cone Angle	0.00	0.00	±10.00	arc-sec	See 2.2.5

Table 1 – Optics Error Allocations

**Largest contributor is Axial Figure**



## SXT OAP2 Image Error Prediction

Contributors (HPD - arcsec)	Estimate/Prediction				Rationale/Comments
Image Resolution – OAP2 X-Ray Test	14.34				RSS
X-Ray Test Errors	7.42				RSS
Gravity Distortion		7.00			
Test Equipment errors		1.00			
Finite Source Distance		1.00			
X-ray Source spot size		2.00			1 mm spot
OAP2 Thermally Driven Errors	1.48				RSS
Average Temperature Offset		0.30			1 Degree C Temperature offset
Epoxy/glass bi-layer effects		1.00			20µm EP301/400µm glass, 1 Degree C Offset
Axial Gradient		0.10			0.5 degree end-to-end gradient
Transverse Gradient		0.73			0.1 degree inner wall to outer wall gradient
Vertical Gradient		0.75			0.5 degree top to bottom gradient
Material Stability effects	1.00				Estimate
OAP2 As Built	12.07				Analysis
Gravity release		1.50			FEA analysis using vertical <del>assy</del>
Bonding strain		3.00			Eng. estimate, analysis in process
Alignment errors (using CDA)		3.38			RSS
CDA Dynamic Accuracy			0.76		
CDA Static Accuracy			1.68		
Thermal Drift			2.00		
Adjustment Accuracy			2.00		
Installation in housing		5.00			Est. based on OAP1 testing
Optical elements		9.90			Est. based on tech dev program



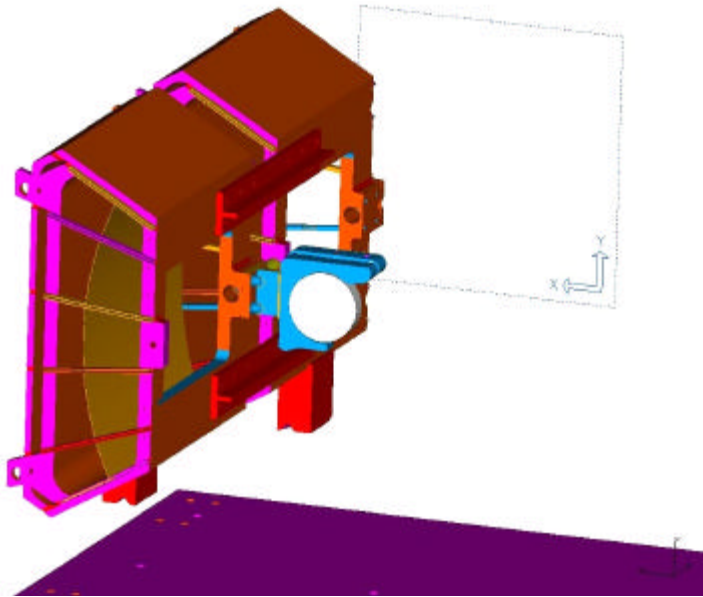
## SXT OAP2 Image Error Contributors

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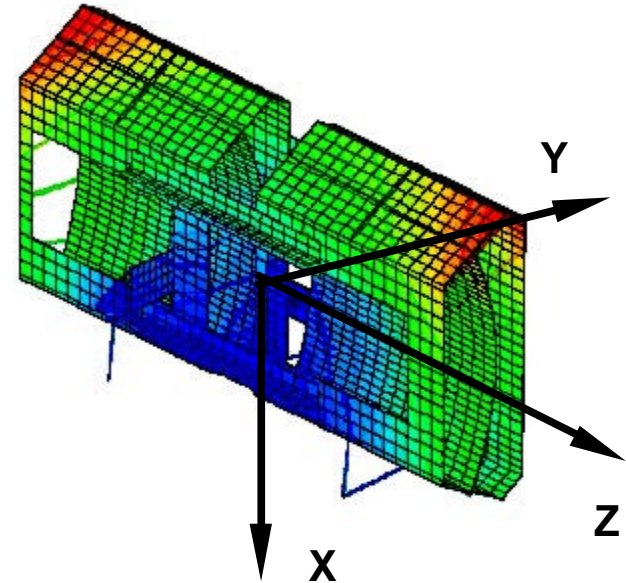
- Error contributors unique to testing OAP2 on the ground:
  - X-ray test errors including large gravity error
  - Thermally driven errors different from on-orbit thermal
- Analysis work performed to select best x-ray test orientation and evaluate impacts of 1G on image resolution
- Analysis work done to evaluate OAP2 image resolution sensitivities to thermal effects:
  - Average temperature offset from assembly temperature
  - Temperature gradients
- Thermal control system needed to limit these thermal impacts
- Planning done to evaluate these effects during x-ray testing



## OAP2 and OAP2 Finite Element Model



OAP2 is a single shell prototype  
with Titanium housings.  
Alignment using CDA at GSFC

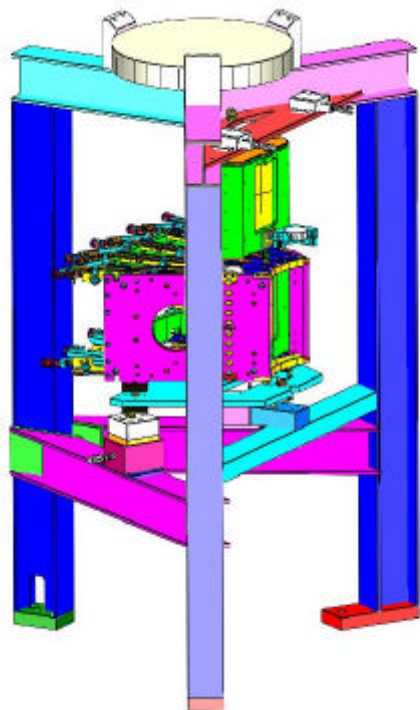


OAP2 FEA Model – in x-ray test orientation

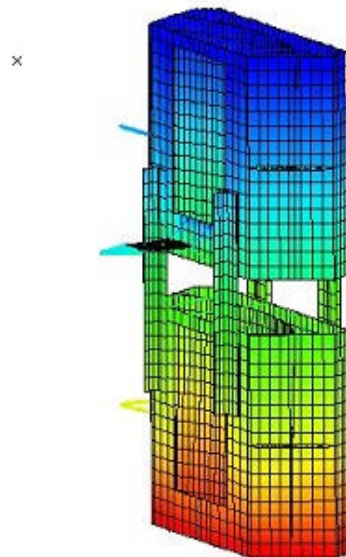




## OAP2 Vertical Assembly



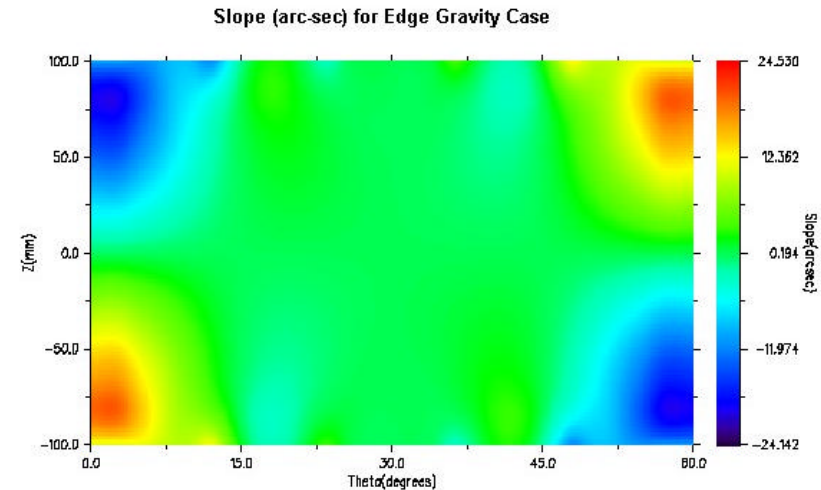
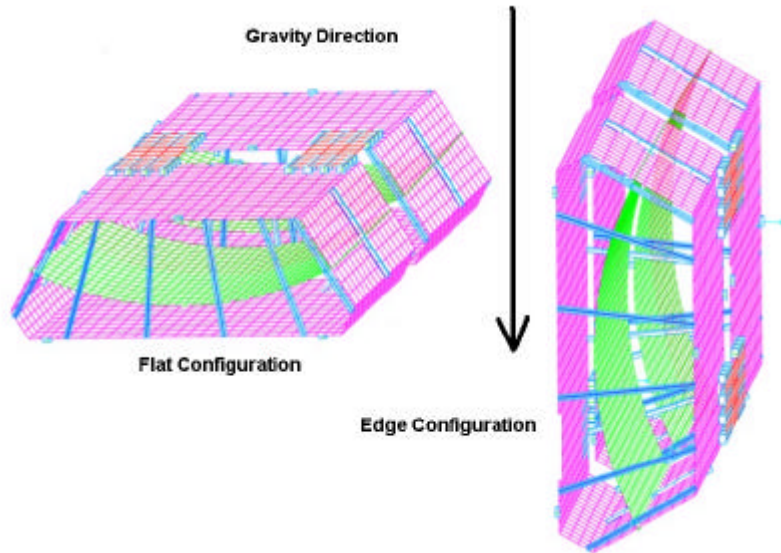
**OAP2 in vertical assembly facility**



**Gravity effects during vertical assembly add 1.5 arc-seconds (HPD) – in quadrature**

**OAP2 FEA Model – Assembly Orientation**

# Gravity Effects During OAP2 X-Ray Testing



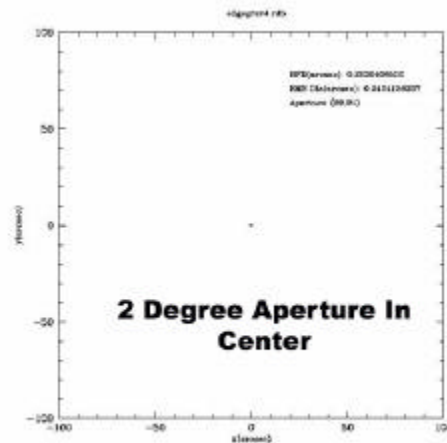
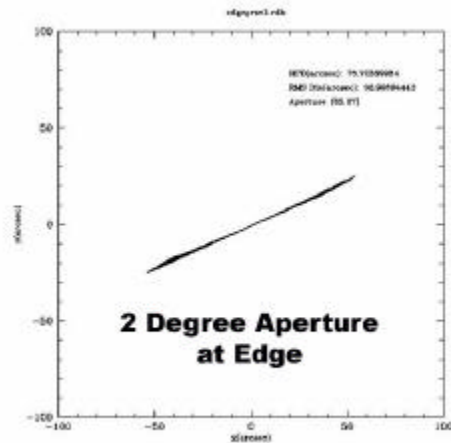
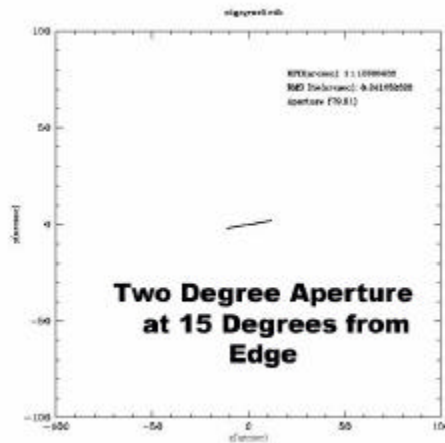
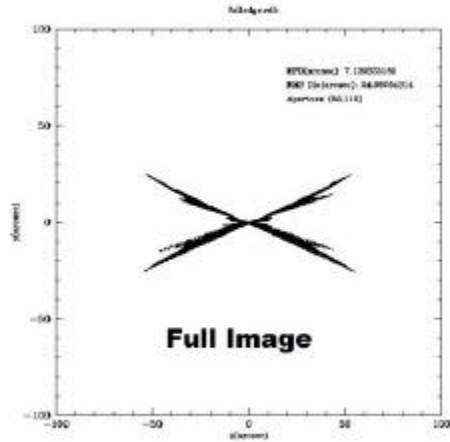
## OAP2 X-Ray Test Orientation:

- Two orientations evaluated
- “Edge” Configuration selected based on performance

Load Case	HPD(50 Deg Aperture)
1G Vertical, baseline support	1.5
1G On edge (baseline)	7.0
1G flat	17.6

Gravity distortions are highly localized towards optic edges, allowing us to use a small aperture in the center to eliminate these effects

# Gravity Distortion in X-ray Image



Aperture	HPD (arc-sec)
50 de: in center	7
2 deg: at edge	76
2 deg: 4 deg from edge	36
2 deg: 14 deg from edge	11
2 deg: in center	< 1



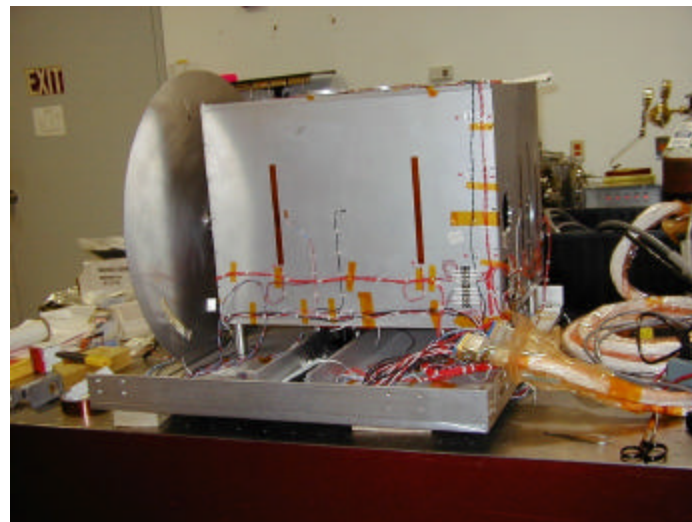
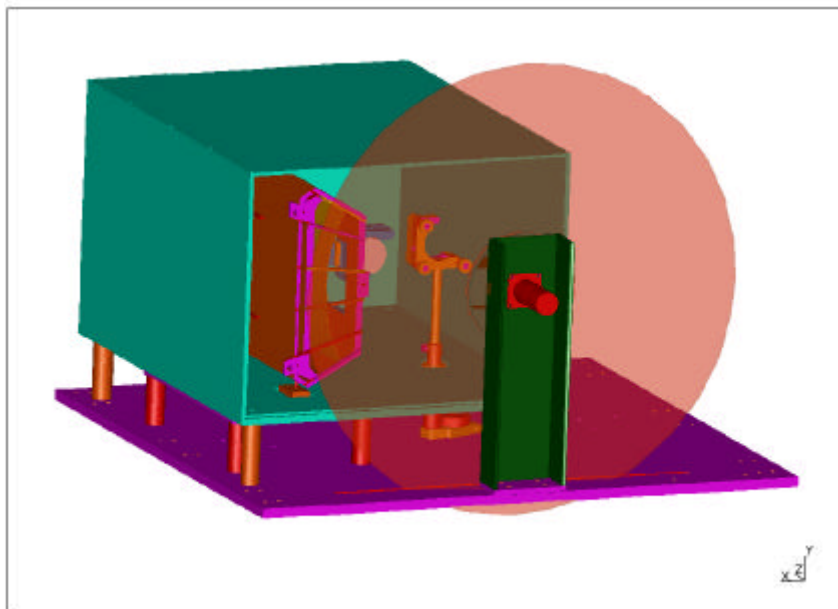
## OAP2 Thermal Contributors

- OAP2 has glass optics with a CTE of 7.2 ppm/degrees C
- Housing material (Ti) chosen to minimize Glass/housing CTE mismatch (Ti is 9.5 ppm/degree C)
- OAP2 is sensitive to both differences in average temperature and to thermal gradients

Error Contributor	HPD Sensitivity	Tolerance	Contribution
	Arc-sec/ degree C	Degree C	HPD (Arc-seconds)
Thermal soak (per degree C)	0.3	1.0	0.3
Epoxy Bi-layer effects, per C	1.0	1.0	1.0
Axial Gradient (Z in Figure 5)	0.2	0.5	0.1
Transverse Gradient (Y in Figure 5) (Ti bars join P & H Hsgs)	7.3	0.1	0.73
Vertical Gradient (X in Figure 5)	1.5	0.5	0.75
RSS			1.48

## OAP2 Thermal Control System

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- Thermal control system and motor driven aperture wheel to be used in OAP2 x-ray testing.
- Evaluate thermal sensitivities by varying control set-points
- Evaluate gravity effects by scanning a small aperture over the extent of the OAP2 aperture